

**FARMER BLOC LINES UP FOES OFF SALES TAX**  
Seventeen Republicans Said to Oppose President's Plan.

**MAY DEMAND LEVY ON EXCESS PROFITS**  
Chairman Fordney Says Bonus Bill Will Be Enacted.

The Senate agricultural bloc is organizing against a sales tax for bonus payment.

Republican members of the bloc will meet next week. Then they expect to record formal opposition to the tax.

Leaders believe, an effort will be made to re-enact the excess profits tax and high surtax rates, as a substitute for the sales tax. If this fails, they will demand that the Treasury issue short-time certificates, to be absorbed by interest payments which foreign governments are expected to make on their debts to the United States.

The President declines to state in advance whether he would veto a bill raising funds in this way.

**Opposition Lines up 17.**  
An informal canvass, made by one of the bloc leaders yesterday showed at least seventeen Republicans will support the program of opposition. And the canvass was conducted only among Senators from the Western States. The meeting was held at the Hotel Washington, because the support of the Democrats, with the possible exception of two or three votes, is considered assured.

On the subject the canvass indicated that it is impossible for a sales tax to pass the Senate. The seventeen Republican votes, united with thirty-five Democratic votes, would be sufficient to defeat the measure.

The bloc program, if carried out, contemplates regulation of a tax measure which the President said was the only one that would not involve also the revival of taxes against the President's wishes, or further borrowings, to which he is just as strongly opposed.

**Object to Consumption Tax.**  
The objection of bloc Senators to the sales tax, broadly, is based on their belief that however applied it is a tax on consumption.

T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the National Grange, declared that the farmers are strongly opposed to the sales tax, or any form of direct consumption tax, for the soldier bonus, or for any other purposes. "The sales tax is a deliberate effort to shift the burden from those best able to pay to those least able to pay," he said.

The Grange has suggested an excess profits tax for the bonus. It is a deliberate effort to shift the burden from those best able to pay to those least able to pay," he said.

**Says Bonus Bill Will Pass.**  
Chairman Fordney, during the course of debate yesterday, declared that a bonus bill will be re-enacted by the House and Means Committee within ten days and that it will be enacted. This declaration brought applause from Republicans, and cries of "no, no," from the minority.

"We are using every honorable effort to prepare the bill to which House Republicans will agree," he said. "If they do not, we want the Senate to pass the bill, and we will use every honorable effort to bring it in here for final action."

**Leaves Details to Congress.**  
President Harding's position is that it is not up to him to indicate what kind of a sales tax should be imposed, or how it should be imposed. He believes a "productive sales tax" "could be the least burdensome, most productive, and easiest to collect. Leaders have calculated it would bring in \$300,000,000 under a 1 per cent levy.

The committee is considering the possibility of limiting the amount of cash payments immediately payable under the bill, and stipulating that these should go only to those in actual need. Certificates would be issued where cash was not paid.

The committee questioned John Thomas Taylor, representative of the American Legion, and Richard Seely Jones, representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, on this question yesterday. Veterans' organizations, they said, would endeavor to persuade members to adopt other plans than cash payments.

Taylor and Jones said the veterans would oppose abandonment of cash payments, since their conventions were on record in support of the five-fold bill as now prepared.

Organized labor has added its protest against the sales tax.

**U. S. LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE AIM**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The conference of union labor and liberal forces held here Monday will be a preliminary step from which some of its sponsors hope will grow an American labor party patterned after the British political organization, according to Otto Brannetter, executive secretary of the Socialist party.

The conference was called by leaders of labor. It is an outgrowth of a nation-wide survey of feeling among the branches of liberal political thought conducted by the Socialists.

**Negroes Smash Window, Take \$10,000 Gems and Flee**  
Hundreds of Pursuers Held at Bay When Bandit Brandishes Gun, and Both Escape Over Fence.

Two negroes smashed the show window of the jewelry shop of Harry S. Fischer, 433 Ninth street northwest, last night, stole jewelry valued at \$10,000, and escaped.

Hundreds of persons, who chased the robbers, were held at bay when one of the negroes brandished a revolver. As the pursuers halted, the negroes leaped over a fence and vanished.

Seven shots were exchanged during the chase. Mr. Levy, a clerk in the store, fired into the air twice as the negroes fled. As the negro who was brandishing a revolver turned the corner at Ninth and E streets northwest, he fired three shots. None of the shots took effect.

The robbery occurred when a half brick, wrapped in a newspaper, broke the window, which separated him from scores of glittering jewels. He seized several valuable rings and

then dashed north on Ninth street, leaving a customer to guard the store and the exposed show window's treasures. Mr. Levy, optician; Sam Ugel, watchmaker, and D. M. Deutsch, clerk, rushed from the establishment and led in the pursuit of the thieves.

As the pursuers rounded the corner of Ninth and E streets one of the negroes drew a revolver, fired three shots, and held the crowd at bay. Then the fugitives leaped over a fence adjoining the bowling alleys on E street and disappeared.

Louis Levy, 809 E street northwest, who was standing beside the store, described the plate glass window, described the bandits as shabbily dressed, one of them 5 feet 10½ inches tall and weighing about 165 pounds, the other about 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing about 140 pounds, and aged about 21 and 18, respectively.

**Robbery Was Planned.**  
One of the stolen rings contained twenty-one diamonds, three of them eleven carats, while another was a solitaire of seven carats. The jewels were set in platinum.

When police and Headquarters Detectives Darnell, Springfield and Allgood arrived the fence over which the thieves had escaped, was scaled and a pit thirty feet deep was found on the opposite side.

Fischer discovered when he checked his stock. The total value of the loot was estimated finally at more than \$10,000.

Thirty other pieces of jewelry were taken. Fischer discovered when he checked his stock. The total value of the loot was estimated finally at more than \$10,000.

The most dramatic arrest of the day was that of Norman S. Bowles, 35 years old who, police allege, has been engaged in making books on horse races in a room opposite the District Building. Bowles' patrons are said to have been drawn from the numerous racing fans who patronize the scoreboards, and, police say, he had flaunted his skill in evading arrest.

**Many Witnesses Taken.**  
Bowles was a member of the "Nicky" Arnsel gang who gained fame through clever bond thefts. He was sentenced for three years on charges of having smuggled bonds into the District and is now out on bail pending appeal.

A large number of witnesses and much evidence were taken in making the arrest. The policemen making the raid were Capt. E. W. Brown, Lieut. W. E. Holmes, Sgt. Burke and Privates Mansfield, Wilson and Lowry, all of the First precinct.

Chief Sullivan yesterday instructed his drug traffic squad to locate all drug vendors and the source of supply. Detective Sgt. Robert Saunders and Harry Evans have been assigned to this duty.

The dance hall problem is giving considerable difficulty. Recently Lieut. Mina C. Van Winkle, head of the woman's bureau, stated that she knew of but one clean public dance hall in the city. The police department intends to seek power from the Commissioners making it possible to enforce more rigid regulations.

Chief Sullivan was the honor guest at a public order committee of the Board of Trade at noon yesterday. The speakers praised him highly. Commissioners Oyster and Keller said the board had spent months watching the new chief in an acting capacity and could find no fault.

**Hygiene Board Will Aid.**  
The Interdepartmental Hygiene Board yesterday notified Chief Sullivan that it will co-operate with him in every way to suppress social evils. This board has evidence to convict a large number of criminals and to uncover much illicit traffic, which they will turn over to the police department, they say.

The members of the board include Secretaries Denby, Mellon and Weeks, Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, Rear Admiral E. R. Sitt and Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.

**MARINES KILLED BY NICARAGUANS**  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 17.—Several United States Marines and scores of Nicaraguans were killed in recent fighting in Nicaragua, the naval transport Nitro reported here.

The clashes began last month and were due to ill feeling between the natives and United States troops, it is said.

**EIGHTEEN MORE ROOMS NEEDED TO SEAT PUPILS**  
Dr. Ballou Tells Senate Committee 444 Classes Are Oversized.

NEEDS \$500,000 FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Superintendent Outlines Plan to Improve Conditions.

Eighteen more school rooms are needed to give each District pupil a seat, Superintendent Frank W. Ballou claims.

Dr. Ballou testified yesterday before the subcommittee of the Senate District Committee.

There are 444 oversized classes in the schools of the District the superintendent told the committee and explained that an oversized class was where there were more than forty pupils to a grade.

**Favors Two-Story Structures.**  
In the matter of buildings Dr. Ballou stated that he favored the two-story structures and advocated assembly halls and gymnasiums in every school building.

At the present time Washington is in the midst of a building boom and he pointed out that the forty-eight cities in the matter of educational facilities, he told the committee.

When asked by Senator King if it were true that a school building in Alexandria, Va., cost about one-half the price of a similar building in the District, Dr. Ballou explained that in the Alexandria schools the floors were not fireproof and in other ways the cost of Virginia schools were cheaper to build because of the building regulations.

**Needs \$500,000 for High School.**  
The Junior High School, he said, would cost about \$500,000 but Congress had appropriated but \$300,000 and this would mean a piecemeal construction. It would not be economy, he insisted, to start the building unless it was possible to finish it.

Dr. Ballou emphasized the need of a larger administrative staff, and advocated the appointment of a superintendent of schools to take the place of the superintendent, so that he could devote more time to the educational features.

The program of the Board of Education was said by Dr. Ballou to overcome objectionable features as follows: 1. Part-time classes; 2. rented buildings; 3. portable buildings; 4. oversized classes; 5. undesirable buildings.

**Regrets Cut in Estimates.**  
The range was not extravagant, he said, and would be found to be economical.

It was a matter of regret, the superintendent said, that the estimates had been cut from \$10,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Susie Root Rhodes spoke in favor of the playgrounds, and George F. Bowerman spoke in favor of cooperation between the Public Library and the public order committee.

Representative John Ketcham, of Michigan, appeared in behalf of the McKinley Manual Training School, which, he said, was badly in need of more room.

William B. Husted, of the Board of Education, representing the colored schools of the District, asked for the same facilities for the colored pupils that were available for the white children.

**Would Regulate Banking.**  
Following the hearings, Chairman Capper, of the subcommittee, expressed the opinion that it would take about thirty days before a bill could be prepared to include the various features advocated by those who have appeared before the committee.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Senate District Committee introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday to regulate the banking business in the District.

The bill provides that no corporation now engaged in the business of banking in the District of Columbia shall be permitted to enter upon such business until after it shall have secured the approval or consent of the Comptroller of Currency.

**Plan to Be Submitted.**  
The President next week is to recommend his ship subsidy plan to Congress. Enactment of it, according to Chairman Lasker, of the Shipping Board, is necessary if the American merchant marine is to continue in existence.

The ships offered for sale will be sold "as is, where is," and certified checks for 2½ per cent of the amount bid must accompany the offers.

**Lord Lee Dentles Castex Articles Were Misquoted**  
Declares Wickham Steed's Attacks Were Made Behind His Back.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"Wickham Steed's attacks against my honor were made behind my back when I had no opportunity to reply,"

Thomas Lord Lee, first lord of the British admiralty, at his back at charges of misquoting naval articles by Capt. Castex, of the French navy.

A war of words has started. The London Times, of which Steed is editor, refuses to print Lee's answer.

The first lord reiterates that Capt. Castex's views constitute approval of German submarine warfare. He is willing to submit the matter to an impartial judge, offering £100 to any charity if he is proved in the wrong. He wants Steed to accept the same terms.

Lord Lee furthermore, declares that his calling the attention of the Washington conference to the Castex articles was not malicious.

**YANKS TO ACT IF EL PASO CITY IS IMPERILED**  
Crisis Impends, and Clash At Juarez Appears Near.

President Harding let it be known yesterday that there is no immediate prospect of resumed official relations with Mexico.

Rebel outbreaks at Juarez are imminent, American army officials are ready to interfere should El Paso be endangered.

War Department officials admittedly are apprehensive of the menacing situation at Juarez, and are keenly interested in the following letter, dated February 13, received from an American "official in close touch with the border situation":

"The mass of Mexicans believe that the break here against Oregon is to be real in a very few days and are very much worked up as is our department of justice."

**Calls General Coward.**  
"Mendes, the local general, is scared almost sick. He is in no way a brave man. In fact, he is showing himself quite a coward, it is believed. He has sent his family away and he seems that he has not slept in Juarez for the last two weeks, never at night over there. He does his sleeping on this side."

It is accepted in civil circles on both sides that the situation is of a kind of a fight in Juarez there would be deliberate firing into El Paso—it has always been so."

Department officials consistently expect that the American military forces will be compelled to intervene in the event of fighting between soldiers of the Mexican government and rebels in Juarez.

There is less ground for optimism relating to the Mexican situation now than there was a few months ago, it is declared in official quarters. Disclosures have been made of interference in the matter by persons interested for both governments, who were not authorized to speak for either one.

Persons who have been assuming to speak for the Mexican government in Mexico without authority it was revealed, are regarded by the President as "the greatest fakings and cheaters in the world."

**Omaha Authority Lacking.**  
Some weeks ago the President believed a way had been found to bring about a restoration of normal, official relations between the two countries. But when the "pro-peace" plan came to the American administration, it was found that it was not a plan, but a mere promise.

Many people, the President declared in his experience of the Mexican situation, professed to speak for the Mexican government, and others claimed to be representatives of the American government. President Harding and Secretary Hughes never have had a personal representative of the only authorized agents have been those in the regular diplomatic establishment, all of whom have been known.

**Mexico Says Uprisings Are of Little Importance**  
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Officials of the Mexican government declare recent uprisings are of minor importance. They assert that discontent at local conditions is at the bottom of the unrest.

No leader of national prestige is heading the movement, nor has any definite political or military plan been formulated, officials point out.

The government is adopting a conciliatory attitude. President Obregon has warned army officers to stop playing politics. Secretary of War Serrano has invited the malcontents to express their grievances.

The fact that Obregon has left for Vera Cruz to celebrate his birthday with his cabinet, is taken as an indication that he does not consider the situation serious.

**TREATIES MAY BE HOOKED TO RESERVATIONS**  
Foreign Relations Committee Members at Odds With President.

DEMOCRATS NOT HOT FOR FIGHT

Wilson's Reported Approval Means Only Feeble Opposition Likely.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee members may hitch reservations to the Pacific treaties despite President Harding.

The President reiterated his belief yesterday that reservations neither were required nor justified. Committee members at the same time developed sentiment for such measures.

Word reached Democrats of the Foreign Relations Committee that former President Wilson, after a careful examination of the results of the armament conference had come to the conclusion that it would be a grave mistake to oppose the treaties.

The information was accepted as authentic by Democratic Senators, although there was no formal statement from the Wilson residence.

**May Support Reservations.**  
Without Mr. Wilson's assistance it was generally conceded that Democratic resistance to ratification of the treaties would be feeble. The Democrats probably will content themselves with supporting reservations which Republican irreconcilables are expected to offer.

Reservations were discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, Republican irreconcilable, suggested three reservations which he proposed to offer next week. One of these reservations would make it clear that nothing in the four-power pact binds the United States, either morally or legally, to employ its armed forces unless Congress assents.

Another would make it clear that all accretions or adjustments entered into under the four-power pact in the future shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate.

A third would make it plain that violation of the terms of the pact would be a violation of the pact, and that the Senate would reserve the right to withdraw its ratification.

President Harding, it is understood, said that such reservations are unnecessary. Nevertheless, having been a reservationist himself in the Senate, it is generally believed that he would not engage in any serious quarrel with Senators over the matter.

He pointed out that he would not impair the fundamental principle of the four-power pact. Republican leaders are confident that he would not follow the unyielding and uncompromising course of Woodrow Wilson in the Versailles treaty controversy.

**Criticism by Johnson.**  
Senator Johnson, of California, Republican irreconcilable, criticized the ratification agreement, in the Foreign Relations Committee. He pointed out that the British were permitted to fortify Singapore while the United States yielded the right to fortify Guam or the Philippine Islands. The result of this agreement, he contended, would be to give the British a stronger foothold than ever in the Far East, while the United States would have to draw in its frontier to the Hawaiian Islands. He urged that the committee ask for the reports of the naval experts concerning Pacific fortifications. Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, agreed that this was a proper request although he reminded the committee that Singapore was not in the Pacific. It is probable that the committee will obtain the naval experts' reports next week.

Senator Lodge reported to the committee that he had conferred with President Harding concerning the Hitchcock resolution, introduced by the Senate, calling for all records of the conversations in the negotiation of the four-power pact. The President, he said, had assured him of his willingness to furnish the information and data that would aid it in thoroughly understanding the treaties.

**Calls Conference On Textile Strike**  
Rhode Island Conciliation Board Takes Steps to Solve Problem.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Efforts to end the cotton mill strike in Rhode Island will be made through conferences.

The newly appointed conciliation board tomorrow will summon representatives of the strikers, closed mills and the 16,000 striking operatives to meet in Providence.

Although any results that this body may obtain will affect only the Rhode Island operatives, there is little doubt that they would influence the situations in New Hampshire and in Lowell, Mass.

Officials of the textile unions say they are willing to meet any board of conciliation seeking to settle the strike, but will not be subject to any decision rendered by such a body. Little disposition is shown to compromise on the part of the strikers, and the abolition of the 48-hour week.

The provincial executive committee of the Federated Textile Unions of America will meet tomorrow in New York to consider plans to push the strike.

With the mercury below zero at Manchester this morning, men and women pickets were at the mill gates as usual.

**Mine Convention Beats Deposed Kansas Leader**  
John L. Lewis Sustained By Close Vote in Fight On Alexander Howat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was sustained by the convention here yesterday in his fight to keep Alexander Howat, deposed president of the Kansas miners, out of the union.

Lewis' victory, however, was by a narrow margin, the final vote being 1,932 to 1,842, unofficially.

Howat's display of strength was a surprise and it appeared at some stages of the voting that he would win.

The voting proceeded with several spectacular interruptions, during which delegates were hissed or wildly cheered for their stand. It is rumored that Howat will attempt to start a rump convention.

With this intermission dispute out of the way, the convention now will pass on the report of the wage scale committee, calling for continuation of the present contract, with the bituminous operators, or a strike referendum to be completed by March 31; a 20 per cent increase in wages for anthracite miners; the eight-hour day underground; and slighting out of district wage differentials.

It is expected that the report will be adopted, but not without considerable debate on the floor.

**DENBY DEFENDS DISMISSALS OF NAVY YARD MEN**  
Secretary Says Order Stopped Expense of Useless Work.

"It was a necessary act which we had to do in a cruel way," Secretary of Navy Denby yesterday thus explained the release without warning of 16,000 men from navy yards throughout the country.

"Gradual release of employees possibly would have been more humanitarian," the Secretary continued, "but it would have involved expenditure of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 on useless work."

**Merely Business Proposition.**  
Defending the furloughing order, Mr. Denby said, to avoid unwarranted extravagance, work on ships and material scrapped by the five-power treaty had to be stopped as soon as that pact was signed. No action could be taken before that time, Mr. Denby said, and any delay afterward would have been unfair to the American people. The order was merely a business proposition.

Secretary Denby's office is expected to reply to Mr. Gompers' protest next week. Navy Department officials are working on the fifteen proposals submitted by the labor leader, it was stated.

Officials intimated that any plan of general relief will have to come through the Congressional action. The navy's constructive program was largely eliminated by the five-power pact, it is pointed out, and work on the ships and equipment automatically stopped.

**Gets Small Arms from Army.**  
Discussing the proposed plan of the machinists' union to have small arms manufactured in navy plants, Mr. Denby said he did not regard this as economically sound, as the navy now gets its small arms from the Army. It is not thought advisable to take away work from army plants in order to give navy yards employment. Moreover, it was said, considerable change in navy yard machinery would be necessitated by this plan.

Thirty-one additional employees were released at the local yard yesterday. Others will follow between now and the first of March, according to Capt. J. H. Dayton, commandant of the yard. It is expected that approximately 12½ per cent of the office force will receive furloughs.

**Work Reported Slack.**  
Union representatives who have not received furloughs report work slack in the local yard. Further reductions among skilled workmen would mean the loss of their livelihood, union officials insist.

Efforts of the executive committee of Local 174 to find employment for unemployed members have met with little success, it was reported by the union's executive committee.

President Johnson, of the International Association of Machinists, advised furloughed men not to dissipate their funds traveling in search of work. There is not an industrial center, he says, that is not burdened with unemployed.

**WHITES DRIVEN FROM HABAROVSK**  
VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 17.—It is officially reported that the Far Eastern Republic forces, numbering 10,000, reoccupied Habarovsk Monday.

There were two days of hard fighting. The Whites were forced to retreat to the south. There is no indication that the Reds are pursuing.

The Vladivostok government is alarmed and is discussing measures to cope with the situation.

The Japanese command notified the Whites that it will be compelled to defeat the defeated army in the event that it enters the Japanese zone in accordance with the agreement with China. This notification is adding greatly to the anti-Japanese sentiment here.

**REPORT ON 75 THEATERS WILL BE MADE TODAY**  
Commission to Call on Congress for Power to Close "Traps."

SEVERAL LACK FIREPROOF WORK

Senate Committee to Receive Views Before Adoption of a Policy.

Condition of seventy-five Washington theaters will be reported by a committee of five engineers and builders of the Commissioners today.

"Unusual structural designs which ought to be repaired and lack of fireproof equipment" in several theaters will be reported.

This afternoon the Commissioners will arm themselves with an amendment to the building regulations, drawn yesterday by Corporation Counsel Stephens, giving the Commissioners power to revoke the licenses of a theater owner and close the building if conditions warrant.

A special meeting of the Board of Commissioners was called for this afternoon, when the report of the special investigation committee will be considered.

From a preliminary report of the investigation committee, in charge of Maj. John Gottwalls, U. S. A., Engineer Corps, received early in the week, the Commissioners deemed it wise to seek full power to close any theater.

**All Theaters Inspected.**  
The report of the special investigation committee, which every theater in the District inspected from basement to roof, with special attention to bearings of the steel arch roof, members of the committee said.

"We inspected our way with searchlights and scratching through the concrete and digging away bricks in some places to determine accurately the condition of the structure," a member of the committee said.

If the Commissioners adopt the amendment to the building regulations, the theaters will be required to have their roofs repaired, and places of public assembly in the District will have to be made as near fireproof as their construction permits.

Following a week of investigation, the Commissioners will go before the Senate District Committee this morning prepared to outline their plans for strengthening the building inspector's office. Senator Stephens, however, has urged a repetition of the disaster and their policies will be pursued in protecting the public.

**We are anxious to learn of plans of the Commissioners,"** Senator Stephens said, "and I am speaking of the conference he has called for this morning at 11 o'clock. When the District Commissioners and the building inspector's department was apparent, Senator Stephens prepared a supplemental appropriation bill for seven additional men. This will be considered by the District Committee at the meeting this morning. Senator Ball said it was not likely that the committee would attempt to dictate the policy of the Commissioners to be pursued in the event of theaters as recommended by the building inspector's department."

Senator Ball said he would take up with the Commissioners consideration of the advisability of employing a special architect and builder to supervise revision of the building code of the District.

**Policies to Be Adopted.**  
Policies to be pursued by the Senate District Committee in its investigation of the Knickerbocker Theater building, which was destroyed following the conference with the District Commissioners this morning.

Members of the special committee summoned by Engineer Corps, Commissioner Keller to investigate theater buildings of the District and who have completed a survey following two weeks of work, include Maj. John Gottwalls, U. S. A., chairman; Edward W. Rynn, Jr., architect; Lester Wilson, engineer; Charles H. Thompson, builder; and Arthur H. Smith, builder. The committee has worked without compensation, devoting practically every day of the last two weeks to investigation of the theater buildings.

**CHARLES RAWSON SUCCEEDS KENYON**  
DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Charles A. Rawson, Des Moines, is the successor to Senator William S. Kenyon, who resigned to accept a Federal judgeship in the Eighth circuit.

Rawson's appointment for the unexpired term was announced by Gov. Kendall.

Rawson is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and is identified with several banks and manufacturing companies here. He was Senator Kenyon's campaign manager in 1911.

**Italian Cabinet Defeated.**  
ROME, Feb. 17.—The ministry headed by former Premier Orlando was defeated in its first test in the Italian chamber today. The Chamber refused a vote of confidence, 229 to 197.